

THEATRE FRIGHT.

The World Wide Scare Caused by the Chicago Tragedy Reaches Sumter.

In the annual report of the secretary and health officer to city council, which will be presented at next council meeting, the necessity for additional exits to the Opera House to be used as fire escapes, will be touched upon, with recommendations as to the manner in which the exits can be provided. It is proposed that the eight windows now located on the alleyway, four down stairs in the orchestra and four up stairs in the balcony, be cut into large doors. It is further proposed that two wide balconies be placed in the alleyway one on a level with the floor of the balcony and the other on a level with the orchestra, and that wide steps be provided for getting down to the alleyway from these balconies. The balconies in the alleyway, it is suggested, should be the entire width of the alleyway, and as long as the balcony and orchestra floors in the Opera House, in order to give as much room as possible, and prevent a crush on the escapes. The steps from the top balcony or fire escape in the alleyway should lead down to the ground towards the rear of the building and the steps from the lower balcony should lead down towards the front in order to avoid the coming together at the lower exits of the people from the balcony and orchestra, as is the case inside the Opera House at present. The doors at these exits should be of glass, so as to be used for light and ventilation, but provided with rollers and made to slide back against the walls instead of opening in or out. This method is not the safest way in the world to escape from the building, as the distance from the fire escapes to the ground is pretty high; but with the stairs protected by a high railing to prevent falling off it is much better than the one exit now provided at the front for the audience, and where the balcony and orchestra audiences must meet at the junction in the small lobby now provided. Some changes as to the front entrance and doors are also suggested.

Mr. Abe Rytenberg, lessee and manager of the Opera House, says that in case the proper exits are constructed, he will employ competent men to stand at each exit during a performance to help control the crowd and to throw open wide the doors to the exits. Members of the fire department to be designated by the chief will be given preference for those places. Each exit will be placarded in large letters, "Fire Escape", and the firemen at the exits will be equipped to stop a wild rush, and will be men who are able to handle a crowd. Men will be placed, also, near the present exits to help control the crowd and prevent a stampede.

Suggestions as to improving the building in order to heat it better as well as to avoid unusual drafts, which would fan a fire to a rapid destruction of the building are also made. The city board of health will hold a meeting before the next council meeting, at which the proposed steps for public safety and comfort at our public place of amusement will be considered, and recommendations to council will be made. There are said to be other plans on foot besides the one suggested by the health officer and the manager of the Opera House, and if they are better and safer, why so much the better for the public good. Escapes from the "peanut gallery" are also being studied out. Two fire extinguishers for the stage in addition to the hydrant and hose now on the stage will be asked for. The chief of the fire department will be requested to look into the matter with a view to giving advice to the city council. Something should be done to guarantee the safety of the audience, or at least decrease the danger to life and limb, and it is quite certain that the facilities for heating the Opera House should be also improved upon, because it is an ice box in real cold weather, and hundreds of people keep away in order to avoid the discomforts and probable menace to health from exposure to Arctic like cold and drafts.

Bishopville News Items.

The dispensary took in on Xmas eve \$1,075 and the day before \$908. Judge Parry will preside at the March term of court. Mr. C. H. Pate returned to the Charleston Medical College this week. Mr. E. B. Durant who has been at Macon, Ga., for three months taking a business course got back last Friday. The directors of the Lee County Grange Co., were elected by the stockholders as follows: L. A. Moore, J. B. McLaughlin, W. A. James, C. J. Rollins, J. P. Kilgore. Subsequently the directors held a meeting and elected officers as follows: J. P. Kilgore, Pres.; L. A. Moore, Vice Pres.; J. B. McLaughlin, Sec.; W. A. James, Business Mgr.

Mr. Vernon Bradley while loading his wagon with lumber was struck under the chin by a piece of scantling which drove his teeth through his tongue thereby inflicting a very painful wound.

Dr. H. L. Parker, wife and baby returned home last Friday from Rock Hill where they had spent the holidays. Mrs. J. J. Hull, mother of Mrs. Parker came back with them and will spend a few days.

Mr. C. H. Decker, of Ocala, Fla., after one or two weeks pleasant stay at his father-in-law's, Mr. J. C. Rhame, returned to Florida last Monday.

The friends of Capt. Charles Collins will be sorry to hear that he has been down with pneumonia for the past week and is still quite sick.—Bishopville Vindicator.

A Prisoner in Her Own House.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness, at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by China's Drug Store.

Some Facts About Abyssinia.

Now that R. P. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, has been sent by our government on a mission to the King of Abyssinia for the purpose of extending American trade in that country; the following, prepared by the Bureau of Commerce, becomes of interest: Abyssinia, an African empire known to the ancients as Ethiopia, is rapidly rising in importance industrially and commercially. It is situated in the eastern part of Africa and is presided over by an emperor with the title "Negus Negusti," which signifies "king of kings." The present ruler is Menelik II, born in 1842, a man of rather remarkable character and singular clear-headedness for one so far separated from the outside influences of the civilized world. After a long and eventful career, Menelik succeeded in securing independence for his country by a treaty signed at Addis Ababa, August 26, 1896. Up to the present time the different states or provinces of Abyssinia are ruled over in a manner almost feudal by governors, called *ras*. Each *ras* has his own military forces. The total army of the empire amounts to 150,000 men, all of whom are supposed to be mounted and armed with rifles obtained from the Italians or imported in recent years from other countries.

The area is about 150,000 square miles and the population is a little less than 4,000,000. The last census estimate it to be 3,500,000. The chief industries of the empire are the rearing of cattle, sheep and goats, and the cultivation of barley, dhurra, wheat, hops and tobacco for home consumption.

The chief interests connecting Abyssinia with the outside world are the powerful influence of the Negus and the possible later connections with the interior of Africa through instrumentalities in his possession. The French, English and Italians have for a long time been carrying on correspondence with the Negus with the view of developing the industries of these countries.

Export, a German trade paper, in its issue of November 5, 1903, says:

"Through the completion of the Djibuti-Addis Harrar Railway, Ethiopia (Abyssinia) was opened to the trade of the world. This is the first railway from the French port of Djibuti, on Tadschura bay, to Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia, and of Kaffa and the upper Nile. Exports to Abyssinia last year were as follows: Coffee, \$850,374; gold, \$460,054; ivory, \$404,838; civet, \$80,920; rubber, \$12,148.

"The well-developed political system under which Ethiopia has been progressing during the last dozen years, its success in foreign wars, and its firm position in the face of the outside world permit the long-concealed riches of this beautiful and singular country at last to be exploited. The Hamites and Semites who formerly wandered into the lands from Asia, as well as the mixed elements of its existing population, far surpass in intellectual powers the negro races. They possess an old, although backward, culture, but they are not opposed to European civilization. They have adopted the telegraph, telephone and quick-firing weapons, and they are well equipped to become buyers of imports. The imports of Abyssinia have increased from \$83,300 in 1880 to \$3,350,000 in 1899-1900 (October, 1899, to April, 1900). During the entire fiscal year 1899-1900 the total imports must have reached \$4,522,000. Imports were divided as follows: Great Britain and British India, \$1,171,912, including cotton goods, \$1,051,960; woolen goods, \$89,488; silk goods, \$8,568. United States, \$850,374, including cotton goods, \$847,280. France, \$271,96, including weapons, \$183,260; silk goods, \$74,256. Germany, \$236,81, including silk goods, \$163,56. Austria, \$91,154, including glassware, \$14,380. Arabia, Belgium, China, Japan, Russia and Turkey, \$750,412.

"The goods imported into Ethiopia are as follows: American, English and Indian cotton goods; iron goods, including enameled wares, cooking utensils and hardware of all kinds; wines and liquors; glassware, especially for arm bands, etc.; drinking glasses; hats; candles; church ornaments, as crosses, etc.; copper utensils, lamps, groceries, preserves, olive oil, medicines, writing paper, cigarette paper, perfume, petroleum, jewelry, leather, arms and ammunition, shoes, silk goods, looking-glasses, chairs, tobacco, carpets, watches, soap, sugar, wood; woolen goods, including cloths; thread and yarn; razors, cutlery, Italian and Swedish matches, and Turkey red.

"Trade is carried on almost exclusively in the dry season—September to June."

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 7.—George J. Fuller is dead at the Hermitage, at the age of 69 years. He was one of the greatest drivers of trotting horses in the country and at one time had charge of the stables of the Czar of Russia.

Ancient and Modern Advice

About How to Acquire Wealth.

"The ancient sages" "sure road to wealth" was "be temperate in all things, be economical always." Modern life, with its "rush methods" in business requires that "keep healthy" be added to the old adage. Everybody knows how to be temperate and most people how to be economical, but few know how to keep perfectly healthy. Overeating, irregular habits, neglect, etc. derange the stomach, liver, and bowels, causing indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, etc. Rydale's Tablets are nature's best ally when such conditions exist. The Stomach Tablets will digest your food, strengthen your digestive organs and cure your indigestion.

The Liver Tablets will arouse your liver, stimulate your bowels and establish a regular, healthy habit. Rydale's Tablets insure good health. All dealers.

Havana, Jan. 5.—The House of representatives today passed the national lottery bill by a vote of 25 to 12. The measure will be vetoed by President Palma.

Cold Wave Coming.

If you have Rydale's Elixir in the house when a cold wave is coming, you need not fear attacks of bronchitis, pneumonia, cough, colds, etc. Rydale's Elixir taken when attack begins never fails to check the progress of the disease. It is equally successful in chronic cases of throat and lung disease. All dealers.

A Faithful Servant.

In every trade and profession activity oscillates between wide extremes. At certain hours of the day the steaks, restaurants and barber shops are crowded, while at others they are almost deserted. The merchants have their dull and busy seasons. If one stands near the switchboard of a telephone exchange just before 10 o'clock in the morning he will be astonished at the sudden increase of calls that come pouring in simultaneously a few minutes later. In like manner the duties of the lawyer, physician, preacher and teacher are more exacting at one time than another, and all such members of society hlsigor a more uniform distribution of the demands upon their time and strength.

From this universal law the postman is not exempt. Not only is he obliged to make his rounds in all kinds of weather, but his burdens vary greatly. Sometimes he has little besides letter mail to deliver. Sometimes he carries a load of papers and periodicals that would fill a peddler's pack. His busiest season, though, is during and before the holidays. Practically all of the greetings that go in the form of cards and an enormous proportion of the gifts which are bestowed at this time of year are sent by mail. Much of this class of merchandise is sent to the purchaser at his home by the delivery wagons of the establishments at which he procures it. Thousands of parcels are carried by the buyers themselves in public conveyances. The resources of the express companies, in town and out of town, are taxed to the utmost in the same service. Yet the postman, with his coadjutor inside the office from which he issues, ranks first among the helpers of Santa Claus. For the promptness and patience, the intelligence and zeal, with which he meets his responsibilities he should have a unanimous vote of thanks.—N. Y. Tribune.

Would Not Advertise.

Once upon a time a donkey fell into a deep hole and after nearly starving caught sight of a passing fox and implored the stranger to help him out.

"I am too small to aid you," said the fox, "but I will give you some advice. Only a few rods away is a big, strong elephant. Call to him, and he will get you out in a jiffy."

After the fox had gone the donkey thus reasoned: "I am very weak from want of nourishment. Every move I make is just so much additional loss of strength. If I raise my voice to call the elephant I shall be weaker yet. No, I will not waste my substance that way. It is the duty of the elephant to come without calling."

So the donkey settled himself back and eventually starved to death.

Long afterward the fox on passing the hole saw within a whitened skeleton and remarked:

"If it be that the souls of animals are transmitted into men, that donkey will become one of those who can never afford to advertise."—Cassell's.

A shifting in the accounts will leave the Treasury with a surplus to its credit at the end of the first half of the fiscal year. At the end of November, it may be remembered, there was a deficit of a little over \$2,000,000 for the period ending therewith. Early in December it became apparent that there was going to be an excess of receipts over expenditures for the month, and at the end of the first ten days thereof the excess expenditures for the part of the fiscal year that had elapsed had disappeared, and gave place to a surplus which has since grown rapidly. It amounted at the close of business on Wednesday to \$7,634,646. The surplus at the end of the half year will not, of course, be as large as it was at the end of December, 1902, but it will leave the Treasury officials in a more satisfactory frame of mind than they were in a month ago.—Bradstreet's.

Letter to Mayor Stuckey.

Dear Sir: You are interested in the prosperity of your city. You can contribute to it materially, and give it a far more prosperous look at the same time.

Perhaps the public property needs a good coat of paint.

Devoe will supply that coat with two-thirds of the number of gallons required of any other. Devoe will last twice as long as any other. Devoe is all paint and full-measure. Devoe is the strongest paint known. Devoe will take care of the property, in the long run, for half the money required by any other.

The reason is stated above: Devoe is all paint and full-measure: the strongest paint known.

E. D. Jewell, Corry, Pa., painted his house 5 years ago with a mixed paint: took 14 gallons. Last spring he repainted with Devoe: bought 14 gallons and had 4 left. Saved \$15 to \$20, for painting costs two or three times as much as the paint.

Yours truly
F. W. Devoe & Co.
New York

Killed.

There is not an ache or pain that can be reached externally that cannot be "Killed" in a few minutes by the use of Elliott's Enlivened Oil Liniment. Rub it on the affected part and the pain will soon disappear. Full ½ pint bottle 25c. All dealers.

RYDALE'S TONIC
A REAL CURE FOR
MALARIA.

It has recently been discovered that the germs that produce Malaria, breed and multiply in the intestines and from there spread throughout the system by means of the blood. This fact explains why Malaria is hard to cure by the old method of treatment. Quinine, iron, etc., stimulate the nerves and build up the blood, but do not destroy the germs that cause the disease. Rydale's Tonic has a specific effect upon the intestines and bowels, freeing them from all disease breeding microbes. It also kills the germs that infest the veins and arteries. It drives from the blood all poisonous matter and makes it rich and healthy.

RYDALE'S TONIC is a blood builder, a nerve restorer, and a Malaria destroyer. Try it, it will not disappoint you.

Mormon Church Grapples With Trades Unions.

The strike of Utah coal miners has enlisted the influence of the Mormon Church against labor unions. This is one sensational feature of a struggle in which militia were ordered out before they were needed, county government and courts were given over to the ends of the coal operators, who placed behind bars all persons who displeased them, and the rise of a picturesque labor leader, Charles Demolli.

Among coal miners of the West, this new strike marshal has won power second only to that of John Mitchell. He commands sway over an army of foreign miners, and has said "No violence." They have remained docile. If Demolli had said, "Let us fight," Utah would have been in the sort of turmoil which has swept mining Colorado. He has obeyed the orders of John Mitchell, and enforced obedience in the ranks.

This remarkable man was born in Brussels, Belgium thirty-three years ago. His father was a horse-trainer and circus attache of Italian birth. His mother was a native of Como.

While he was still an infant, they returned to Italy. There the spirit of rebellion against the Government was instilled into him.

Demolli took part in the "Como Revolution" in 1895, and was banished for ten years. Coming to the United States he entered the coal mines at Hazleton, Pennsylvania. There he learned the principles of unionism more thoroughly and began writing on labor and socialistic topics for Italian publications. He founded three different Italian papers, one of which is now running in New York as a daily. His influence increased, and he attracted the attention of John Mitchell, who gave him more prominence in the mine workers' organization. Moving to Trinidad, Colorado, Demolli started "Il Lavoratore Italiano," official organ of the United Mine Workers among the Italians. In Colorado, as well as in Utah, the great majority of coal miners are Italians. Soon he had them under his sway. His exile lent him a halo of romance. Over six feet in height, he is so powerful that he can sit down, take a man on each foot, straighten out his legs and raise the weight of both at once. As a wrestler he withstood the "Terrible Turk," No. 2, who toured the United States. This made him a hero among a class of men who place physical prowess first. He is a prestidigitator of ability, which excites their wonder and admiration. Those who can read Italian look up to his literary ability, while the uneducated regard him as unapproachably great in their line. Before an audience he now cajoles, now commands, turning from humor to invective, or from reason to passion, almost in one breath. Speaking readily eight different languages and dialects prevalent among miners, he reaches a vast class. And he holds them almost in the hollow of his hand.—Collier's Weekly.

John Sharp Williams, Leader.

In a Washington hotel one day, John Sharp Williams found himself one of a group which was lionizing Collis P. Huntington. The great man was enjoying his favorite relaxation from business cares; he was telling again the secret of his success, beginning with that famous first dollar that he saved.

"I made one rule early in life, and I have always kept it," he said. "I never allow pleasure to interfere with work."

"I prefer never to allow work to interfere with pleasure. So you will excuse me now," said Williams and withdrew.

The Democratic leader sits in the centre aisle, well back under the shadow of the gallery. His slight figure seems unimpressive beside that of the robust Payne, the Republican leader. His linen is as fleckless as any Southern gentleman's. If otherwise he is not careless about his clothes, he is at least careful not to appear too tidy. Changing styles do not affect the old-fashioned standing collar with the wide opening at the throat and his little black tie. The tie is never securely in a bow, and when it falls down some intuition seems to remind him of the fact and he ties it up loosely again. Just as he would adjust his spectacles.

"Williams is always in fatigue dress, but his mind is always on active service," said a fellow member. "If I ever see that tie in a tight bow I am going to break a lance with him. I believe he might lose his temper, then."—Collier's Weekly.

In the Merry Springtime

In the merry springtime the festive malaria microbes, goeth forth determined to colonize every human organism. If this arch foe has invaded your system allow us to suggest Rydale's Tonic. This remedy frees the blood from malaria microbes eliminates poisonous matter from the system, strengthens the nerves, and restores robust health. Rydale's Tonic is guaranteed.

Kind Letter From a Pleased Customer—Unsolicited.

Office of Lee & Moise, Attorneys at Law, Sumter, S. C.

Dr. Highsmith.
Dear Sir: Before going north last summer, you examined my eyes and prescribed glasses. During my stay in New York, I consulted an eminent oculist, Dr. Reese, who again examined my eyes, and stated that you had diagnosed them correctly and had given me the glasses which I required.

I also take pleasure in stating that the glasses you prescribed for my son, Harmon, have given him entire satisfaction. I will be glad to recommend you to all persons who may require your attention as oculist, as I feel sure that your work will give entire satisfaction.

Yours truly,
Marion Moise.

BANDITS AT SOCIETY HILL.

Two Masked Men Hold Up a Storekeeper—Secured \$200.

Society Hill, Jan. 6.—Tonight about 8 o'clock two masked men walked into J. S. Dickson's store near here and at the point of a gun made him unlock his safe and hand over the contents, something over \$200. Bloodhounds have been telephoned for and a crowd is preparing to leave for the scene. Dickson is a respectable colored man and runs a large farm three miles from town.

JUST ONE WORD that word is

Tutt's, Means Health.

Are you constipated?
Troubled with indigestion?
Suffer from headache?
Vindictive?
Bilious?
Insomniac?
Any of these symptoms and many others
Indicate a derangement of the LIVER

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Take No Substitute.

\$100,000.00 Capital.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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THE Comptroller of the Currency having approved the increase of the Capital of this Bank to \$100,000.00, depositors now have as security for their deposits:

Capital	\$100,000 00
Stockholders' Individual Liability	100,000 06
Surplus and Undivided Profits	25,000 00

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ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN CITY OF SUMTER.

Largest Capital of any Bank in this section of South Carolina.

Strongest Bank in Eastern part of this State.

Interest allowed on deposits to a limited amount.

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Purchase our goods, which we guarantee superior to any sold South, and thereby save money.

Window and Fancy Glass a Specialty

October 16

Kings Business College

(INCORPORATED)

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Business.—When you think of going off to school, write for College Journal and special offer of the Leading Business and Shortland Schools. Address: King's Business College, Raleigh, N. C. or Charlotte, N. C. [We also teach Bookkeeping, Shortland, etc., by mail.]

Nov 25

GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

I take pleasure in giving notice to my friends and the public generally, that, having regained my health, I have reopened my shop, and am ready to do any work in the line of Guns, Locks, Sewing Machines, &c. Prices reasonable, work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop removed to No. 22 West Liberty street, two doors from Osteen's Book Store.

R. S. BRADWELL.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, use it for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold wrapper, never with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., London.

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adversely
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Capital Stock, \$25,000
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And this duty is performed with satisfaction to all concerned.

Money is absolutely safe here and every dollar deposited, be it principal or interest earns 4 per cent per annum. A small sum will open up an account and secure a bank book.

Begin to save now. Interest payable quarterly.

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